Acquisition & Cross-Servicing Agreements (ACSA)

USEUCOM VISION: Where We're Going

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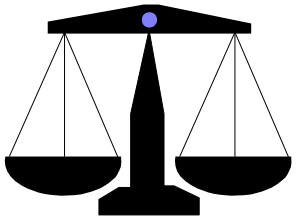
Overview

- Background
- ACSA Defined
- Documentation
- Two Authorities
- Intended Application
- Annual Ceilings
- ACSA Growth/Status
- Roles and Process
- EUCOM Initiatives

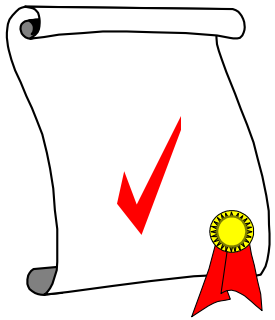
ACSA Background

- 1970s: Troop reductions in Europe forced increased reliance on NATO allies for logistics support
  - Commercial contracting for *acquiring* support
  - Foreign Military Sales (FMS) for *providing* support
  - Both cumbersome & time consuming
- 4 August 1980: NATO Mutual Support Act (NMSA)
  - Provided *simplified authority* for *acquiring* NATO support in exchange for cash or replacement in kind (RIK)
  - Authorized the DoD (after consultation with the DoS) to enter into agreements with NATO allies & subsidiary organizations to provide support
  - Granted authority to *provide* support outside of FMS
- Since 1982 the program has expanded significantly

Why Do We Need An ACSA???



- **U.S. Law Prohibits Buying/Selling/Giving/Loaning Support without legal Authority**



- **Title 10 U.S. Code (ACSA Statute) gives that Authority**

What Does An ACSA Do???

- **Provides the legal basis for logistics exchanges between the U.S. and other military forces, *but does not financially or politically commit either party.***
- **Flexibility for on-scene commander--provides a means to meet logistics shortfall emergencies.**
- **Timely support in emergencies--avoids standard contracting or FMS procedures.**
- **Worldwide coverage**

ACSA Controlling Documentation

- **ACSA Statute**
- **DoDD 2010.9, Mutual Logistic Support Between the United States and Governments of Eligible Countries and NATO Subsidiary Bodies, (30 Sept 1988)**
- **EUCOM Directive 60-8,Logistic Support Using ACSA, (24 May 1996)**
- **ACSA Agreement**

Acquisition Only Authority

- DoD may acquire support, supplies, or services from NATO, other International Organizations, & non-NATO countries if these countries either:
  - Have a defense alliance with US,
  - Permit stationing of US troops,
  - Allow pre-positioning of US assets, or
  - Host US forces exercises or operations
- DoD may provide for liquidation using cash, RIK, or equal value exchange (EVE)
- No formal agreement required
- Must request authority from EUCOM

Cross-Servicing Authority

- DoD may enter into agreements that allow *reciprocal* transfers of supplies/services between military forces
- Requires an ACSA
- To qualify, the SECDEF must designate a country "ACSA eligible"

ACSA Application

- This Agreement applies to the ***mutual provision of logistic support, supplies, and services*** as defined in Article II.

- ...the supplying party...shall make its ***best efforts*** to provide the logistic support, supplies, and services ordered, ***subject to national priorities, to the availability of the goods and services ordered, and to the conditions and limitations specified in this Agreement.***

ACSA Application con't

- ...to be used ***primarily during combined exercises, training, deployments, operations, or other cooperative efforts, and unforeseen circumstances or exigencies*** when the recipient may have a ***temporary*** need...
- Acquisitions and transfers under this Agreement are ***subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, and to acquisition and transfer limitations established by United States laws*** and regulations and by international agreements, if applicable.

Annual Ceilings

- **NATO: (Worldwide Ceiling)**
  - **US Purchases: $200M** *(not to exceed $50M for Supplies other than POL)*
  - **US Sales/Transfers: $150M**

- **Non-NATO: (Per Country Ceiling)**
  - **US Purchases: $60M** *(not to exceed $20M for Supplies other than POL)*
  - **US Sales/Transfers: $75M**

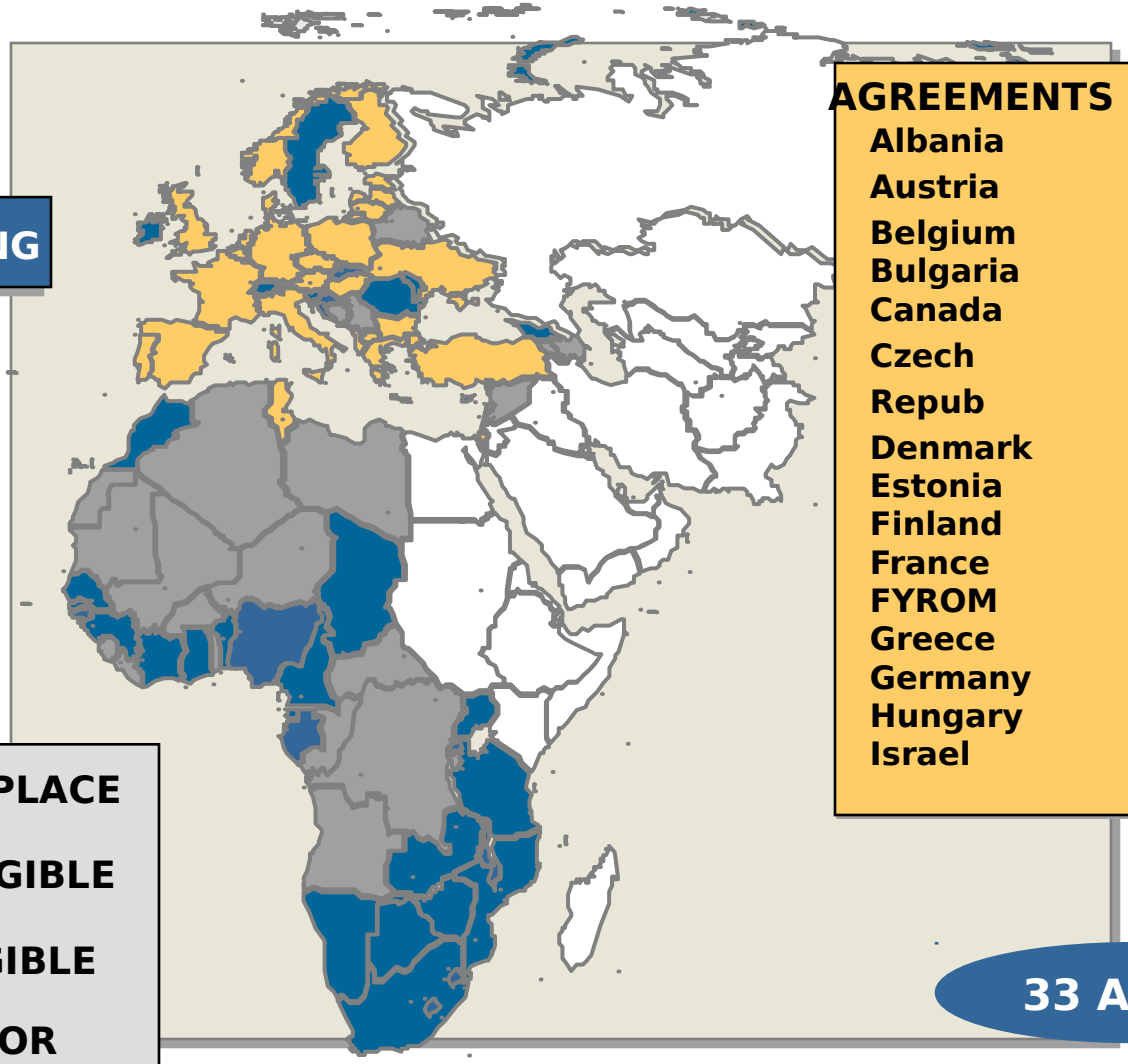
Annual ceilings apply except when ACSA is used to support contingencies, humanitarian & foreign disaster assistance efforts

ACSA Ceiling Procedures

- **Components Request Annual Ceiling Authority**
  - **Based on previous requirements**
  - **Broken down by: Purchases/Sales, NATO/Non-NATO**
  - **Non-NATO listed by Country**
- **ECJ4 Compiles and forwards to JS for approval**
- **ECJ4 Allocates to components**
- **Components report ACSA use via Service channels; info EUCOM**

UNCLASSIFIED

ACSA Status



34 WORKING

AGREEMENTS COMPLETED

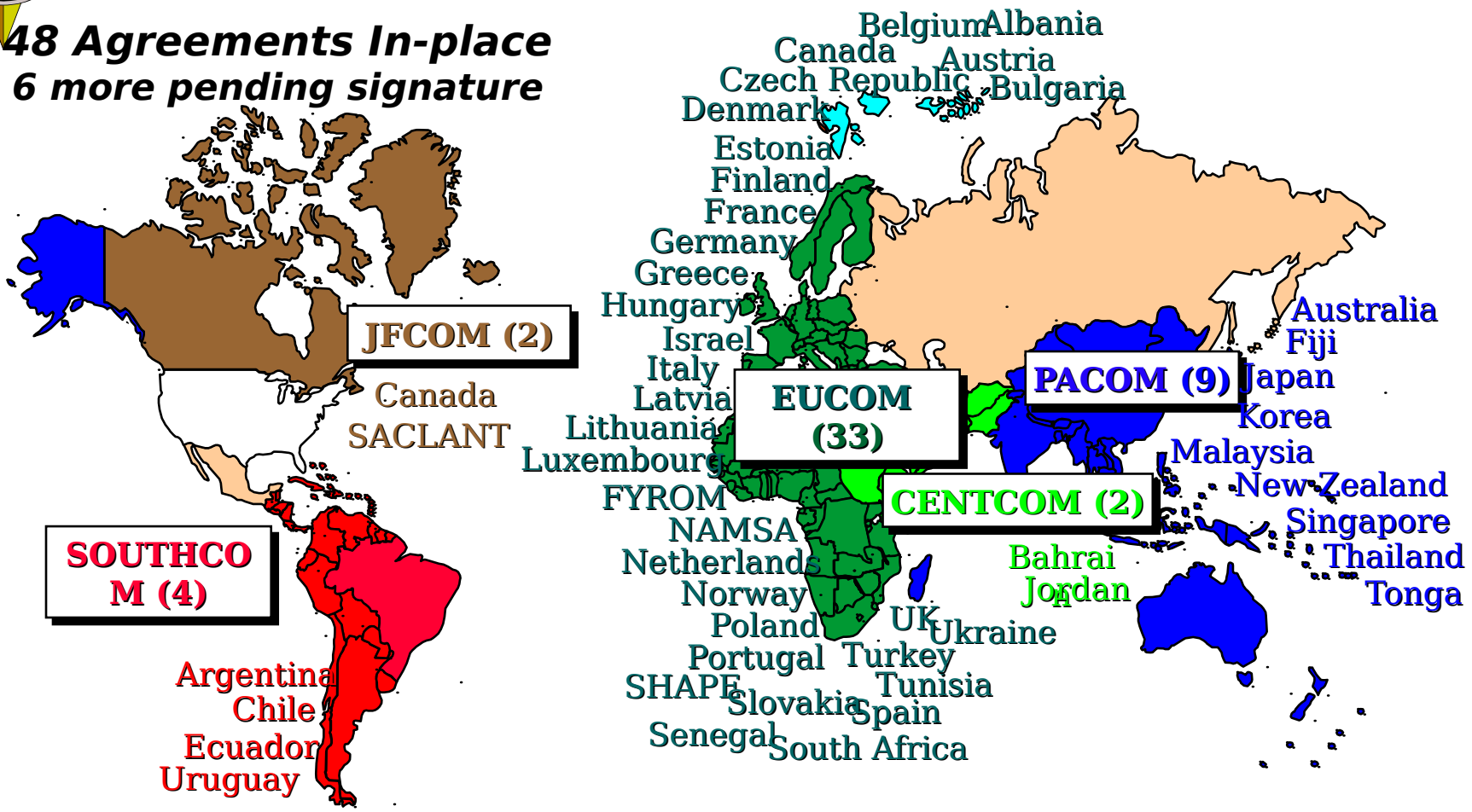
Albania
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Czech Repub
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
FYROM
Greece
Germany
Hungary
Israel
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
NAMSA
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Senegal
SHAPE
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Tunisia
Turkey
UK
Ukraine

33 ACSAs

- ACSA IN PLACE
- ACSA ELIGIBLE
- NON ELIGIBLE
- NOT IN AOR

Existing ACSAs by CINC

48 Agreements In-place
6 more pending signature

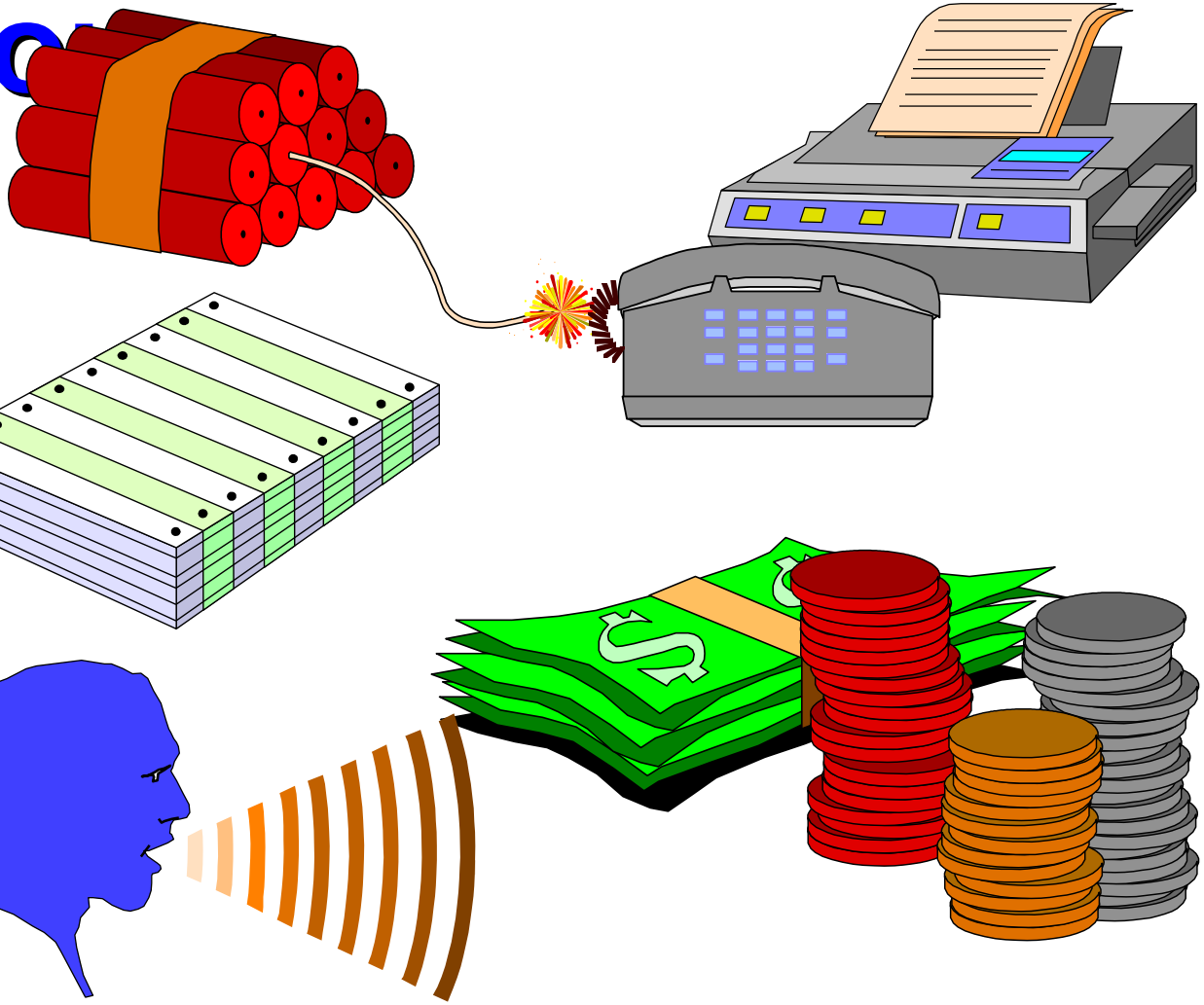


65 Other Nations Eligible

USEUCOM ROLE

- OSD and Joint Staff Designate a Country Eligible (at EUCOM request)
- Make contact with MOD via ODC or DATT
- Explain ACSA Program and Benefits
- Negotiate text (from DoS/DoD template)
- Obtain OSD/JS approval to conclude
- Coordinate ACSA signing
- Distribute to world

COMPONENT RO



EUCOM ACSA Initiatives

- **JV 2020: Negotiate an ACSA with All Eligible Countries**
- **African Countries Are A Priority *(Potential ISBs)***
- **Revise DoD 2010.9 and ED 60-8**

Questions/Comments?

ACSA - WHO TO CONTACT

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